(c) the steps taken by Government to identify the real culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Central Bureau of investigation have reported that it has not recovered any AK-56 rifles and a Rocket Launcher at Purulia on 13th November, 1996.

(c) Does not arise, in view of (a) and (b) above.

Ration Cards and Photo Identity Cards for Tibetan Refugees

494. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tibetan refugees have been issued ration cards and photo identity cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether they have the right to exercise their franchise and to contest election in India;

(d) the details of economic assistance, facilities and protection; and

(e) the expenditure incurred on them; year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Tibetan refugees have been issued ration cards by various State Govts. However, they have not been issued photo-identity cards by the Election Commission of India as they are not Indian citizens.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Tibetan refugees have been provided rehabilitation assistance under various agricultural and handicraft schemes.

(e) Upto the year 1992-93 an amount of Rs. 1616.23 lakhs was incurred on Tibetan refugees. After that the following expenditure has been incurred during the last three years:

Year	Amount of Expenditure
1993-94	Nil
1994-95	Rs. 30 lakhs
1995-96	Rs. 34.32 lakhs.

Facilities to freedom fighters and their dependents

495. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for and the facilities provided to the freedom fighters by the Centre; and

(b) the facilities provided by the Centre to the dependents of the freedom fighters after their death?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) The criteria for defining a "freedom fighter" for making the person eligible for getting various benefits and facilities from the Centre has been laid down under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension, Scheme, 1980. In order to receive Samman Pension under the said Scheme, a person had to undergo a minimum period of six months imprisonment, interment/externment, abscondence (under-gound) against an executive action of the Government in connection with his participation in the Freedom Struggle. Other types of sufferings such as loss of Government job, confiscation/attachement of property, 10 strokes of whipping or caning, permanent incapaciation due to lathi charge have also been recognised for the purpose of grant of Samman Pension. After the death of the freedom fighter pensioner, his eligible dependents (widow, unmarried/unemployed daughters, mother, father) are entitled for family pension.

2. Besides, pension, other facilities have also been provided by the Centre to the freedom fighter pensioners and to their dependents after their death, These are as under:—

(i) Facility of free railway passes (Ist class) for freedom fighters and to their widows/attendant, for life time.

(ii) Free medical facilities in all Central Government hospitals and also in the hospitals run by the Public Sector Undertakings under the control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises, C.G.H.S. facilities have also been extended to the freedom fighters and their dependents.

(iii) Facility of General Pool residential accommodation to freedom fighters of All India Standing for the purpose of medical treatment in Delhi if they do not own any house/flat in their names or in the name of any of their family members/dependents in Delhi/New Delhi./The spouse of the freedom fighter residing in the Government accommodation allotted to the freedom fighter shall be entitled to retain the accommodation even after the demise of the freedom fighter for the stipulated period of allotment.

(iv) Accommodation in the Freedom Fighers Home set up at Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi for such of the freedom fighters who have none to look after them.

(v) Facility of telephone connection, subject to feasibility, without installation charges and payment of only half of the rentals.

Thefts in Trains

496. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will he Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints of thefts and such other crimes received from the passengers of railways during the last year;

(b) whether such occurrence of crimes are high in the south bound trains;

(c) the steps Government are intending to take to prevent such crimes; and

(d) whether the railway give compensation to victims of such crimes or evolve a scheme to compensate the victims in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) and (b) Available information on dacoity, robbery and burglary in running trains during 1995 and 1996 is given in the statement (*See* below).

(c) Registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crimes in the trains is the responsibility of the Government Railway Police (GRP), which functions under the control of the respective State Government/Union Territory Administrations. It is, therefore, for the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations to take such steps as are necessary to prevent crimes on running trains.

(d) In so far as theft is concerned, the Railways are not responsible for the loss of luggage which is not booked or which is carried in passenger's own charge. In the case of booked luggage in the custody of the Railways, where the value of goods booked has not been declared by the consignor and percentage charges have not been paid, the monetary liability of the Railways has been limited to Rs. 100/- per kg. in case of luggage and baggage and Rs. 50/- per kg. in case of other items of parcel/goods. Where the consignor has declared the value of the consignment and has also paid the percentage charges, he is entitled to get the claimed amount which will not exceed the value of the goods so declared.